

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA
CRIMINAL MISCELLANEOUS No.54212 of 2025

Arising Out of PS. Case No.-115 Year-2024 Thana- JHAJHA District- Jamui

Bablu Yadav S/o Prameshwar Yadav Resident of Village- Karhar, P.S.- Jhajha,
District- Jamui

... .. Petitioner/s

Versus

The State of Bihar

... .. Opposite Party/s

Appearance :

For the Petitioner/s : Mr.Niranjan Parihar

For the Opposite Party/s : Mr.Aditya Narayan Singh.1

CORAM: HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE SATYAVRAT VERMA
ORAL ORDER

3 24-02-2026 1. Heard learned counsel for the petitioner and
learned APP for the State.

2. The petitioner seeks bail in Jhajha P. S. Case No. 115 of 2024 registered for the offences punishable under Sections 147, 304(B) and 316 of the of the Indian Penal Code.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioner submits that the petitioner is a person with clean antecedent and is in custody since 26.10.2024 and the informant alleges that the victim was married to the petitioner about 03 years back and out of the wedlock, a female child was born. Further, after the birth of the female child, the accused persons including the petitioner started abusing and assaulting the victim and on 15.03.2024, the petitioner along with other accused persons in an intoxicated condition brutally assaulted the victim killing her when she was



in last month of her pregnancy.

4. The learned counsel for the petitioner submits that petitioner, being husband, has been falsely implicated in the instant case by the informant. It is further submitted that from perusal of the allegation as alleged in the F.I.R., it would manifest that informant is not an eye witness to the occurrence. It is also submitted that the entire allegation hinges around suspicion and the dead body was sent for post mortem and the same recorded cause of death as asphyxia on account of hanging, as such, the victim committed suicide.

5. Learned A.P.P. vehemently opposes the bail application and submits that the death took place within seven years of marriage, as such, presumption in law is against the petitioner. It is also submitted that it is the duty of the husband to ensure well-being of his wife. It is next submitted that no doubt, the post mortem records the cause of death as asphyxia on account of hanging, but then, even if the victim committed suicide, it was the petitioner, being husband, who created conditions conducive for the victim to take the extreme steps of ending her life.

6. Considering the submissions made by the learned A.P.P., the Court is not inclined to release the petitioner on bail.



7. The prayer of the petitioner for regular bail stands
rejected.

(Satyavrat Verma, J)

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